HUGHES PROPOSES 7 AMENDMENTS TO THE PEACE CONSTITUTION

Germans Pick Military

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, March 28.—The Ger-

man military representation to the Peace Conference will be

Gen. von Hammerstein, hither-to military president of the Armistice Commission; Major von

control of Gen. von Wrisberg of the Prussian War Ministry.

2 BOLSHEVISTS

IN LEGISLATURE

Assemblymen Claessens and

Solomon Court Inquiry

by That Body.

ELECTED AS SOCIALISTS

Resolution Providing for

Investigation.

Special Despatch to Tun Str.

ALBANY, March 26 .- Two Bolshevists

it as members of the New York State

essembly, and the legislative commit-

tee that is to investigate the spread of

committee, and it was during the de-

bate in the lower house that Assem-

"If you really want to investigate

Bolahevism, why waste your time and the State's funds? You know there are two Bolshevists in this shamber. Class-

sens (the other Socialist from New

York) and myself. If you will get to-

of what he called the "capitalistic gov-

serting the words "what is loosely called"

before the word "force" and tempered

said his views are those of the Menshe-

viki or minority of the Bolsheviks.

bout the changes he desires.

Two N. Y. Aviators Killed.

Fia., March 26.-Lieuts.

in the organization of labor.

could possibly gather as a re-

blyman C. Solomon, Socialist, said:

them made

them first.

made up as follows:

Envoys to Conference

Former Jurist Analyzes Plan in Speech at Union League Club.

PHRASEOLOGY IS WEAK

Calls Article Ten Danger-Boeck, a former General Staff of-ficer in the ex-Crown Prince's army group; Lieut.-Col. von Aylander of the Bavarian Gen-eral Staff; Major Boettcher of the Saxon General Staff, and Capt. Geyer of Wurttemberg. The mission will be under the control of Gen. von Wrishers of ous and a Probable Breeder of War.

WANTS U. S. PROTECTED

Says Monroe Principle Should Be Preserved as American Policy.

Seven specific amendments to the League of Nations covenant were proposed by Charles E. Hughes in an address before the Union League Club yesterday afternoon. By so doing Mr. Hughes further refuted the assertion made by defenders of the draft favored by President Wilson that its critics had nothing constructive to offer.

Having explained at the outset tha he would not attempt to review matters of mere form, as it seemed to be conceded that the covenant was poorly drafted, and its most earnest supporters had severely criticized it, Mr. Hughes said he thought the covenant should be amended as follows:

'(1) By explicit provision as to the requirement of unanimity in decision. (2) By suitable limitation as to the field of the league's inquiries and action. so as to leave no doubt that the interna oncerns of States, such as immigration

and tariff laws, are not embraced. "(3) By providing that no foreign Power shall hereafter acquire, by conquest, purchase or in any other way any ossession on the American Continen

the islands adjacent thereto.

"(4) By providing that the settlement of purely American questions shall be remitted primarily to the American nanot intervene unless requested to do so y . . American nations.

'(5) By omitting the guaranty o article X [which pledges the nations in the compact to undertake to preserv gainst external aggression the territoria itegrity and existing political inde-endence of every State in the league.] "(6) By servicine that no man the league shall be constituted a man the league shall be consent, and no Euro datory without its consent, and no Euro-pean or Asiatio Power shall be constia mandatory of any American peo

(7) By providing that any member of the league may withdraw at its pleas-

re on specified notice." Non-Partienn Treatment.

Throughout his address Mr. Hughes treated his subject without partian bias. He seemed to be putting the query: "Does the constitution of the league in Does the constitution of the league in its present form protect America," and answering, "It does not." The desired amendments would not prejudice a sound international order; they would make it practicable and lasting. And as tried to soften his statements by in-

We can give counsel and afford substantial assistance without imperilling our safety. We are not likely to ignore our duty to civilization because we seek our duty to civilization because we seek to maintain the integrity of our own to maintain the love of our own country, but because we were inspired by devotion to cause we were also cause we were also cause we were also cause

our own institutions.

"It was not the red flag, but the Stars asked to be counsel to the committee, and Stripes for which we fought. And it is believed that he referred to if we lose that love of country which transcends all else and makes us will-transcends all else and ranscends all else and makes us will-

saying the covenant gave no positive as- throw this Government."

vague assurances. If our policy is respected, now is the time to know t mportant fact. If it is respected let it

be safeguarded appropriately."

Many Members Are Present. short time ago the former Justice of ised the County Lawyers' Association that he would have something to say about the proposed covenant for a League of Nations when he had had time to consider it carefully. It was by request of the executive committee of the Union League Club, of which he is president. that he spoke in the assembly room of the club yesterday. His audience was all the members and their guests that the room would, hold and an overflow in an adjoining room. As the meeting in an adjoining room. As the meeting the flower that the flower that the control of the capitalist. It is only by direct action we can accomplish the overthrow of the capitalist. The United States would be mainted. The United States would be mainted to the room would, hold and an overflow in an adjoining room. As the meeting the flower would be mainted to the united states and their guests that the room would, hold and an overflow in an adjoining room. As the meeting the flower would be mainted. made up his mind not to keep the company more than an hour. To do this he read an address of about 10,000 words in exactly sixty minutes, despite the fact that he was frequently interrupted that he was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic handesbping, which he tried to discourage. It was one of the briskest speaking sessions New York has

This was his first thought: "I speak from the standpoint of one who is ear-nestly desirous that institutions of international justice shall be established and hat, without the sacrifice of our ess tial national interests, we shall co-oper-ate in a society of nations to promote lasting peace under a reign of law.

"We are not dealing with an aspira-tion, but with a document. The question is not whether an aspiration needs a locument but whether the document wil give- effect to the aspiration.

Continued on Seventh Page.

MI-CAREME AT THE PLAZA

To-night.

Dinner dance in the Rose Room from 11:00 |

Sciect 450.

U.S. IS OPPOSED TO WAR ON REDS UNLESS FORCED

Delegates to Peace Conference See No Immediate Peril.

WORLD BATTLE WEARY

America to Fight to Protect Its Loans.

In Meantime Parley Considers Situation and the Spread of Bolshevism.

Paris, March 28.—The world is tired others in the American Peace Commis- many contradictions. sion. They are almost unanimous

ing stronger daily. It is not yet close allied mission there that the line of Bolshevism. enough to Western Europe, but if the demarcation laid down in an earlier in self-defense.

this propaganda and devise a check for The United States might be forced it may take up the challenge one of into that fight, if only to protect the to-day and investigate billions the Allies owe us. But 2 new general offensive at this time against The Assembly adopted to-day the Walters resolution approved by the Senate last week appropriating \$30,-000 for the Bolsheviki investigating trying to avoid it.

Would Be Heavy Toll on U. S. Practically all of the costs of such States. The United States would have to furnish the greater part of the men and all of the money, and the cost in neither would be light. The Allies are in no condition to bear their proporgether and invite Classens and myself

tionate share in such an enterprise. to appear before you we will tell you President Wilson believes that the people at home are not willing to make the suit of any investigation you may unnecessary sacrifices unless convinced they are urgently needed for the good of In response to questions as to the use force and whether or not he approved the United States. Of this the President believes the American people are not of its use to bring about the downfall convinced. Peace Commission convinces it that the "I deny that I do not believe in force." people at home do not yet see Bolshevism or that it is a peril that can be avoided

by sending the army to Russia. This does not mean that the Bolshevik over to the stenographers desk and peril is not recognized here. formed the subject of an extended discussion with Marshal Foch to-day. But

Little Help From Allies.

Every one agrees that if the United States participated in any but a purely defensive war against the Bolsheviki it would become involved in an enormous task of manifold difficulties and endless There was a long debate in the As- complications. No mafter how much the ranscends all else and makes us willing to die to preserve our country, then sembly before the resolution was along decide in the Assing to die to preserve our country, then sembly before the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave adopted and ten men voted against it.

adopted and ten men voted against it. question as to how many troops and including the two Socialists. The others were all Democrats—C. C. Johnson.

He was specifically emphatic in declaring his belief that the territorial diarring his belief that the service of the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave adopted and ten men voted against it. The others were all Democrats—C. C. Johnson.

Leningroup of the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave and present the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave and present the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave and present the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave and present the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave and present the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave deposit in the Assinguation and the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave and present the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave and present the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave and present the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave and present the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave and present the resolution was allies might wish to help it is a grave and present the resolution was allies might be how much material they could contribe the resolution was allies might be help it is a grave and present the resolution was all the resolution and present the resolution was all the resolution and present the resolution and present the resolution and present the resolution and present the resolution and presen He was specifically emphatic in declaring his belief that the territorial guaranty of Article 10 was "a trouble maker and not a peacemaker," in his insistence on specific affirmation of the months of the covenant and in vestigation of any one "working to overline the covenant gave no positive assurance against war.

"It is idle to say that the covenant in the present form adequately safeguards our traditional policy," he declared in discussing the Monroe Doctrine. "In this vital matter there is no reason why we classes a Gives His Views.

"Any man who will start a system enough. If it were a question of fighting the Germans again the old hatred might act as a spur, but toward the Russians practically none entertain a feeling of enmity and few even hold for them any sympathy.

American military men have not a doubt that the best force in Europe to-day for a fight against Bolshevism or Free admission that the Bolahevists believe in getting their ends by the use of force came from Mr. Claessens, but he "We halfe that the reconstruction of on the Rhine. He found the morale society and the change from competitive never finer, their discipline sprendid and capitalistic industry to the co-operative their equipment excellent.

commonwealth by peaceable means and by the use of the ballot and by progress U. S. Force Ready for Anything. They are ready for anything one of-"The Bolahevist says there is no use of appealing to the men who are elected ficer said. They could undoubtedly beat to the parliaments of the world because they become too much a part of vulnerable; some of them would be finance the whole campaign, as the Allies mander of the French forces.

have little money for such a purpose. The French Foreign Office, Paris ad-Later he admitted he is beginning to have little money for such a purpose, loss his "enthusiasm" for an orderly even if the allied peoples would sanction change in the Government.

The French Foreign Office, Paris according to have little money for such a purpose. The French Foreign Office, Paris according to have little money for such a purpose. The French Foreign Office, Paris according to have little money for such a purpose. The French Foreign Office, Paris according to have little money for such a purpose. The French Foreign Office, Paris according to have little money for such a purpose. The French Foreign Office, Paris according to have little money for such a purpose. The French Foreign Office, Paris according to have little money for such a purpose. The French Foreign Office, Paris according to have little money for such a purpose.

asked if Mr. Solomon and his comrade to the same willing to overthrow organized gov- times over.

All the members the wise, and Mr. Solomon's answer was timate the time it would take to pacify that "my colleague and I are members the country. It is a time that is thought the mission were arrested on March and all their documents and money we that "my colleague and I are members the country. It is a time that is thought to be a country. It is a time that is thought to be a country. It is a time that is thought to be a country to the mission were arrested on March and all their documents and money we have the country. It is a time that is thought to be a country to be a country. It is a time that is thought to be a country to be a country to be a country. It is a time that is thought to be a country to be a country to be a country to be a country. It is a time that is thought to be a country to be a of this chamber and employing duly of in years, however, rather than in constituted legal means within consti-Considering all these factors, espe-

Afterward he denied that he was civilly the uncertainty of the amount of them shout the changes he desires. into an offensive campaign against Bolinto an offensive campaign against Bol-shevism would be a step involving results of the greatest gravity.

President Wilson does not believe him.

President Wilson does not believe him. President Wilson does not believe him-

are soldiers and they obey orders. But by the unanimous decision of the neighbor obedience to such an order would No appeals or request for mere-Remember VENUS PENCILS.—Ade.

Remember VENUS PENCILS.—Ade.

Remember VENUS PENCILS.—Ade.

U. S. Ship at Hamburg with Food for Germany

BERLIN, March 24 (delayed). —The American steamship West Carnifax, carrying 6,000 tons of flour and 1,500 tons of other foodstuffs, has arrived at

HUNGARY SEES FRONTIER GAINS

Condition Might Arise for Reported Assurance of Allies Situation in Hungary Adds for Neutral Zone Has Relieved Tension.

Czecho-Slovaks Advancing on Budapest From Raab, Berlin Says.

LONDON, March 26 .- Despatches from Hungary to-day continued to reflect the seriousness of the situation there of war. The world does not want to although some of the reports indicated make war upon Bolshevism unless that tension had relaxed slightly and Bolshevism forces the world into a de- the possibility of a clash between the fensive war. That is not only an ex- Soviet republic, reinforced by the Ruspression of the general sentiment here sian Bolsheviki, appeared less probable. but it is a direct expression of the The despatches, coming from widely

against the wisdom of a general of- day's despatches was one from Budament to the effect that it had received alliance with the Soviets of Russia.

Budapest despatch, which comes sistance of the mind. Bolshevism involves such risks and re- through Copenhagen, says that there sponsibilities for the United States that will be established a neutral zone to shevism on one hand and American her representatives here are frankly prevent collisions between the Hunga- foodships and peace on the other to rian and the Rumanian troops. These decide the fate of Germany. frequent clashes in the past also have an offensive would fall upon the United throw of the Hungarian Government.

Another despatch which gave cause bers of the ailled military missions. with the exception of one American officer, had left Budapest. This report

Col. Vix, head of the French mission in Budapest, who was reported a prisoner in yesterday's desputches, has been wounded and taken prisoner by the new London through Bern. Major Freeman of the British army has escaped, the same despatch says

[The State Department in Washington yesterday announced that Prof. It again Philip Brown and Capt. Nicholas Roosevelt, American members of the Interallied Mission in Budapest, had suc-

but a later despatch to the National getful in the meantime of their own affairs. day said that he had been assassinated.

Hungary, was an attempt to introduce

patch asserting that communication betwo cities. Large Hungarian cannon his own party.

Czechs Under Martial Law.

The Vienna Beichepost prints a despatch from Budapest that the Allied troops, occupying Arad and Szegedin, on the Many and been withdrawn. At the same time Copenhagen heard that the French iroops in Budapest had not been distanted as previously reported. This information was based on a wireless from the Hungarian capital, and quoted the denial of the early report by the commander of the French forces.

both parties can stand, but they are so far apart that they seem to be separated by an unbridgeable guif. Many hope, however, that the terms imposed by the Allies will furnish the bridge.

The Spartacans hope the terms will not be signed by Germany and believe that will be the signal for action. Many industrial chiefs openly declare they would prefer intervention to Bolshevism. Even the Russian Bolsehvists respected many of the foreign industries, and there is an open invitation in Germany to American in this sort of thing the delegates.

ises, has been informed that one of the ment was to release the Russian Red Cross delegation which had been imsaid it is "just a current way or designating universal social unrest."

Assemblyman Fertig of New Tork pacification of Russia presents every difaction every dif prisoned in Budapest because it had

the mission were arrested on March 2 leave the next day, but were searched at Valuables to the am more than \$250,000 were taken from A Budapest report, coming through Copenhagen, says that the Hungarian

Burns of Indianapolis and Mathews of Ithaca. N. Y., were killed at Caristrom Field to-day when an airplane in which they were flying fell from a height or 1,500 feet. The cause of the accident is missing and the solders and they deep orders. ing revolutionary courts mays that each Thus far they sentence must be carried on immedi

GERMAN FATE BY FOOD SHIPS

American Cargoes Pitted PEACE OUTLOOK 'BIG FOUR' RUSH' Save Country.

GOVERNMENT IN PERIL

to Fright Over Inroads by Trotzky's Followers.

PEOPLE AGAINST MOVE KAROLYI'S FATE IN DOUBT POLICE SHOW TIMIDITY

Few Leaving Country-Only \$12.50 in Money Can Be Taken Out by Traveller.

By KARL H. von WIEGAND. Staff Correspondent of Tax Sur.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. THE HAGUE, March 26.—Indications are that the next fourteen days will haps the most serious crisis faced by the present Socialist-Democratic Govviews of the best informed soldiers and separated sections of Europe, carried gether. Even if there be no outward ernment, which is artificially held tomanifestation of changes in the com-Perhaps the most hopeful of the plexion of the Government the patho-Lower House Adopts Senate fensive against Bolshevism at this pest quoting the Hungarian Govern- have progressed so far within the fortlogical state of the national mind will night as to be decisive as to whether uation in regard to the conference an early peace to reach an agreement It is admitted that Bolshevism is grow- a written communication from the Germany can withstand the march of which cannot be altogether dissevered

creep of the tide continues without ultimatum should not be regarded as the forces of Bolshevism literally have turn, close enough to effect a direct the political frontier of Hungary. The been beating in the public mind against connection with German Sparticism or question of frontiers was the pretext the principles of the new democracy to touch Belgium, France or Italy, then for the overthrow of the Government with a power that far distant America the only course left would be to fight it and the declaration of Bolshevism and cannot appreciate, while on the other hand there is the long suspense and uncertainty as to the peace terms. Between the two there is the lack of The new decision, according to the food, which gradually weakens the re-

Just now it is a race between Bol-

The situation promises to become been a source of discontent and also the most acute since the armistice was are partly responsible for the over- signed. Food alone can steady the people and the Government under the shock that the peace terms are certain to produce. Realising this, the Government is exerting itself to the utwas forwarded from Copenhagen, quot- from Holland across the border as a respective of their personal ambitions or ing a Vienna despatch to the Abendpost concrete symbol for the people of help tender susceptibilities. from America and England.

People Sceptical About Food.

the promise of food from outside was Hungarian Government, according to a made and the public has become exdespatch to Prague and transmitted to tremely sceptical, even suspicious. The Government knows that further promises, unless backed up in a material way. will not hold the situation long, but esty. although the gold demanded from Germany arrived in Rotterdam yesterday folly that has seemed at the time to

before the word "force" and tempered cussion with Marshal Foch to-day. But his admission that he and Classeens are the Americans are making every effort.

Bolsheviki by inserting the words "so-called" before the term.

In discussing the Bolsheviki investi
The situation is analagous to a house creded in leaving the Hungarian capital on fire whose arrogant owner is so discourage the idea of fighting anything but a defensive fight.

The situation is analagous to a house of fighting in safety.]

The situation is analagous to a house of the whose arrogant owner is so discourage the idea of fighting anything but a defensive fight.

The situation is analagous to a house of the whose arrogant owner is so discourage the idea of fighting anything the still the signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out and deliberate on what is signed as president of the Hungarian to put it out Government, is in doubt. An uncon- the right moment to grant it in order firmed rumor from Bern early in the to insure destruction of the house, for-

had been arrested and would be brought Bolshevism for a time was a not un-before the revolutionary tribunal for welcome bogey for use against the vic-and trotted out the bad old threat of Bolshevism for a time was a not untorious Allies, but since the epleode in having the Peace Conference remove torious Allies, but since the episode in having the Peace Conference relation.

The Russian situation, particularly in relation to the political upheaval in dent Wilson, Fremier Orlando, Precircles. There is unverifiable talk, which origin of the indiscretions committed and some kind of disciplinary measures boundary questions would also be menceau, at which, it is understood. The cause for the arrest of Dr. Alex- Hungary there is real fright in all socialisation measures in a form enab-ling him to dispose of his heavily mort-gaged estates on favorable terms, ac-cording to a Budapest despatch to the Deutsche Volkeblatt in Vienna. communistic independents rather than publicly thrashed out in France during Central Europe was also, without doubt Apparently Czecho-Slovak troops are let the governing power fall into the Budapest, a Berlin des- hands of the radical Bolshevistic Spartacans, especially as Hugo Hause, leader tween Budapest and Vienna had been interrupted through the capture by the of the Independents, has not been coninterrupted through the capture by the of the Independents, has not been con-Czecho-Slovaks of the town of Raab, on vinced by the Communists, but has gone the Danube about midway between the with them merely to retain his hold on

Two Parties Are Far, Apart.

It is significant that the present Foragainst any army in Europe, is the American Army of Occupation. Gen. Pershing has just inspected this force on the Rhine. He found the morale mever finer, their discipline spandid and their equipment excellent.

A report from Pressburg. Hungary, eign Minister, Von Brockdorff-Rantzau, and Herr Hause have been in touch respect to the uprising in hard to find a common ground on which both parties can stand, but they are so their equipment excellent.

open invitation in Germany to American In this sort of thing the delegates capital, both because it is necessary to ought to be less thin skinned and to build up the country and for the reason trust to the advice of sober minded open invitation in Germany to American

Continued on Fifth Page

Lonesome Yanks Dance and Smoke on Sun Fund

LETTERS from Germany, re cently arrived, give intimate news of what is occurring in our Army of Occupation. March 1 was one big night, described as a gala with plenty of smokes from THE SUN Tobacco Fund and real American girls to dance Read about it on page 9.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organization or publication. It employs no agenta or solicitora.

STAKED ON RACE MAY DRAFT FINAL TREATY; DELAYS PEACE FOR WEEKS

Situation at Paris Has Taken Drafting of Pact Well Under Turn for Better, Says Lon-Way-Reparation Stumdon "Times" Editor. bling Block.

President Wilson and Three League of Nations Covenant Premiers Now Rushing Pact to Completion. .

By W. WICKHAM STEED. Editor of the London Times. London Times Service.

Copyright, 1919; all righte reserved Paris, March 26 .- The situation within the Peace Conference has taken was taken to permit of an uninterbe a crucial period for Germany, per- a distinct turn for the better in the last rupted day's sitting by President Wiltwo days. The realization after the son and Premiers Lloyd George, Clempitiful proceedings of the Council of enceau and Orlando, in an effort to ex Ten last Wednesday and Friday that pedite the framing of the peace treaty "something must be done" has led to adoption of a method of procedure have developed since the return of Mr. which should quickly yield more posi- Wilson to Paris are being considered tive results than hitherto followed. But there is a public and outside sit- effort is being made in the interest of

from its inside situation. A giance at Since the happenings in Hungary the Paris press shows the public situation is by no means satisfactory, and in point of fact, it never has been quite satisfactory, owing to the failure of the conference leaders to understand Supreme Council. the value of publicity.

set the worst consequences of this short sighted attitude were avoided. With staff in the place of Gen. Wilson, were some notable exceptions the arrangements made for the information of the dent considered advices just press have been unintelligent and un- about the military situation in Russia. eatheractory. Even thus public interes leaders of the conference understood was the news of rapid progress toward a sound peace drawn on big intelligible to provide such news in the only way in which it could be provided-by using most to get the first cartload of food every effort to make a sound peace ir

Afraid of Publicity.

But as they have failed progressively in this respect, just as they had failed Almost five months have elapsed since in regard to publicity as their best friend, and not as an insidious enemy they gradually got into a state of mind which caused them to consider every divulgation of any fact they would fain can be accomplished.

The latest illustration of collective Ten may be mentioned

been guilty of criticising his attitude as treaty.

a self-constituted authority on Polish The

He practically reproached some per

against the journalists responsible for

which the Council of Ten has steadily declined to face in any practical fashion it has been the question of reenforcing Poland against the Bolshevist menace.

If the Council of Ten has steadily huge map showing the vast extent of Bolshevik authority, which now embraces virtually half of Europe. On this map heavy red lines mark the outer limits of Bolshevik authority. If there were questions on which the showing the main avenues of advance decision of the Council of Ten was eag-

erly awaited—seeing that the expert commission on Poland, including distin-guished members of the British delegation, was unanimous-they were those of the western frontjers of Poland and the transport to

that it would be protected against seizure experts in regard to matters of which in the event of communism.

Some foreigners are preparing to take and to bend all their energies to a rapid consolidation in the form of a sound peace treaty of various floating and de-tached results already attained by the

This is a mistaken reading of what has happened. President Wilson on one hand and some intelligent members of the British delegation on the other seem to have reached simultaneously the same conclusion, that most of the issues which tacked him and his semi-Spartacan sup-Consequently it was decided that

Continued on Second Pape.

MUCH IMPROVED WORK ON PEACE

WILSON CHANGING HIS VIEW;

POWER IS CENTRALIZED RHINE ISSUE PUZZLING

Being Almost Wholly Rewritten.

Panis, March 26 .- The meeting of the League of Nations Commission of pecial Cable Despatch to Tan Sun from the the Peace Conference which was fixed for \$ o'clock this afternoon was postponed, by a decision reached this morning, until to-night. This action

The differences of opinion which fully and frankly and a determined on broad lines.

The President and the Premiers held

first gathering yesterday. This super-council, it is expected, will smooth

The session yesterday afternoon was Thanks in part to vigorous action by held at the French War Office. Late in representatives of the press at the out- the afternoon Marshal Foch and Majorcalled in. The Premiers and the Prest the public has learned little about the might have been preserved had the meetings of the Premiers and the President, but there is reason to believe that reparation for war damages was the solve. All the data on the British, French and American positions on this question were before them at the first meeting Tuesday. It is understood that the data showed agreement on virtually all features except the total amount which the experts were unable to agree upon. Even the textual draft of the reparation articles of the peace treaty

consider the remaining main obstaclethe Franco-German frontier along the Rhine. With these questions determined to sign the document, this proposed the American delegation believes that a change in plan is little short of of the peace treaty

amount of drafting work after the main be mentioned.

evening, after Mr. Lloyd questions are settled in principle. The Allies here had a month ago when the evening after Mr. Lloyd drafters are stendily at work while the President was in Washington has

with the draft of the covenant of the League of Nations, which in addition to being amended will be rewritten, so as to combine clearness with the dignity of the crisis, which was followed by

taken up.

During the day the Hungarian revolt the recent months it is the question of examined, as experts had prepared a

The Premiers also had access to reports showing the extent of disorder in all sections of eastern Europe, including private reports of a grave character concorning regions in the southeastern part of the continent and around Odessa which have not as yet been made pub

It was learned to-day that the Gov ernment had opened an inquiry into the ed delay in settling the question should been enabled to keep so closely in touch become immediately known and, being with the deings of the Supreme Council.

GERMAN MOB LOOTS PALACE OF A DUKE Angered by Sales to Dealers Instead of to Soldiers.

special Cable Despatch to Tax Sex from the London Times Service.

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. Buntin, March 26 .- The palace of the conference. Fortunately there is reason Grand Duke of Saxe-Welmar in Else to hope that these simple truths are already dawning upon them. One Paris journal, whose chief contributor—a on Monday. The Grand Duke had given strong but frank and independent Anglophyle—was among the objects of Lloyd
George's recent censure, complains that
the Council of Ten has "gone to earth"
and intends to pursue its deliberations
in entire and uncontrolled secrecy.

The council of what

The council of what

The council of what

The council of what

The council of the strong but frank and independent Anglo- permission for the furniture of the

be hangled addquately by two or three sple and determined mee in a few days. guards into the palace, which was com-

Wilson and three allied The furniture takes away belonged mostly to the suite originally occupied by Princers Helen of Orleans.

Serious Difference Arises in Council and President Reported Giving In.

DUE TO NEW CRISES

Lloyd George and Clemenceau Now Said to Oppose Preliminary Treaty.

CONSTERNATION IN PARIS

Failure to Bind Germany Now Likely to Prove Serious if She Refuses Later.

> By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of Tan Sta

Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved Pages, March 26 .- Information vol can quarter that President Wilson might agree to abandon the plan for many only and consent to one embrace ing all the belligerents, although this would mean the postponement of peace for a month or two, has fallen like a bombshell here and may mark the culmination of the situation, the gravity of which began to appear when the President returned here and has grown steadily worse as the differences among the Allies have be

come emphasized. It is admitted that if this plan should be followed it is not probable that there will be any peace treaty before May at the earliest, and the Germans are not likely to be here before the middle of that month. Should they refuse to sign the treaty

Premier Clemenceau to rush through a preliminary treaty, the Hungarian situation being regarded as an argument for the quickest action. Viewed in the light of a recent letter from Premier Lloyd George stating that if are ready, with a blank space waiting he remained here the treaty would be finished in two weeks, and of a state-After settling the reparation question the Premiers and the President will ment by Col. E. M. House that the Germans would be here early in April

astounding. The only explanation offered the while it may delay peace for a while it Such an expectation as concluding the I may save time in the end, is unsatisthe end of the present week factory. If adopted it means that many arrived in Rotterdam yesterday folly that has seemed at the time to treaty by the end of the present week factory. If adopted it means that food is not yet reported to be moving overtake the members of the Council of is doubted owing to the extensive every plan that the statesmen of the The Allies here had a month ago when the

super-council is in zession and each step fallen through.

of progress is followed immediately by the completion of the articles of the shaped rapidly for a preliminary peace The same process is being carried on treaty, but the Wilson ultimatum that of notable state documents.

The Russian situation, particularly in nated in a meeting yesterday of Presisharp words were spoken and the impossibility of reaching any agreement permitting a speedy preliminary peace

How Situation Stands.

The following facts appear clear: 1 Prior to President Wilson's return, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Clemenceau were in agreement with Col. House to have either new armistice embodying Marshal Foch's military terms and compelling the disarmament of Germany. a preliminary peace treaty affecting Germany only, to embrace the new boundaries and the economie and military terms.

". The President refused abseis teles appress the armisting areposal and then insisted on a preiminary treaty which should contain the complete covenant of the League of Nations.

3. While Lord Robert Cecil and Andre Tardieu, the Eritish and French proponents of the league. seemingly gave in to President Wilson on behalf of their respective chiefs, it is certain that Premier Lloyd George, and possibly Premier Clemenceau did not approve cu-

tirely the Wilson programme 4. Differences developed steadily and increased, compelling the abandenment of the Council of Ten and forcing the meeting of the "Big Four" in a private room in order to shut off all publicity. This resulted in an uproar in the French newspapers and a statement from French officials that they were not ermitted to continue the discussion. of these matters, and intimating that the objections came from

American and British sources 5. The Polish question further emphasized the differences when Premier Lloyd George flatly refused to accept the report of the Polish emmission, to which the others had agreed, and was criticized in the French press for holding up the plan, for which he was sharply berated by Premier Clemen ca

6. In the midst of the adjustion